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For additional information on the equal opportunity and affirmative action policies of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, please contact: for academic personnel: the Affirmative Action Office, Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs, 201 Coble Hall, Champaign, Illinois 61820, (217) 333-0389; for nonacademic personnel; James Ransom, Jr., Office of Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action for Nonacademic Personnel, 52 East Gregory Drive, Champaign, Illinois 61820, (217) 333-2147.

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# Calendar

SUMMER SESSION, 1976
Registration.June 7–8Instruction begins.June 9Independence Day (holiday)July 5Beginning of second four-week coursesJuly 6Last day of instructionJuly 29Summer session examsJuly 30–31
FALL SEMESTER, 1976
RegistrationAugust 25-27Instruction begins.August 30Labor Day (holiday).September 6Thanksgiving holidayNovember 25-28Last day of instruction.December 14Reading day.December 15Semester exams.December 16-23
SPRING SEMESTER, 1977
RegistrationJanuary 12-14Instruction beginsJanuary 17Spring vacationMarch 12-20Last day of instructionMay 5Reading dayMay 6Semester examsMay 7-14GraduationMay 15
SUMMER SESSION, 1977
RegistrationJune 6-7Instruction beginsJune 8Independence Day (holiday)July 4Beginning of second four-week coursesJuly 5Last day of instructionJuly 28Summer session examsJuly 29-30
FALL SEMESTER, 1977
RegistrationAugust 24–26Instruction beginsAugust 29Labor Day (holiday)September 5Thanksgiving holidayNovember 24–27Last day of instructionDecember 14Reading dayDecember 15Semester examsDecember 16–23

### SPRING SEMESTER, 1978

Registration	anuary 18–20
Instruction begins	January 23
Spring vacation	March 18-26
Last day of instruction	May 11
Reading day	May 12
Semester exams	May 13–20
Graduation	May 21
SUMMER SESSION, 1978	
Registration	June 12-13
Instruction begins	June 14
Independence Day (holiday)	July 4
Beginning of second four-week courses	July 10
Last day of instruction	August 3
Summer session evams	August 4-5

# The Library Profession

Libraries have existed almost as long as written records; as documents accumulated, the need for a librarian emerged. Since ancient times, libraries and librarians have had the major responsibility for the acquisition and maintenance of recorded knowledge.

Today's libraries are more than warehouses however. Libraries are concerned with the collection, recording, preservation, organization, retrieval, dissemination, and transfer of knowledge, and the scope of these activities is continually expanding.

Knowledge, especially in the fields of science and technology, is accumulating rapidly. Not only is there a constant increase in the publication of books and other printed matter, but there is an accompanying expansion of all types of audio and visual material.

In order to keep abreast of this increase in recorded knowledge, today's librarian must be familiar with all forms of print and nonprint media, and must be able to utilize computers, communication principles, automation techniques, and information networks. Modern technology is developing sophisticated systems of information storage and retrieval. Experts in systems planning, automation concepts, and computer use are developing new and more efficient methods for providing library services.

There is a growing demand and need of library services for many different groups of people. To meet this demand, libraries are cooperating to pool resources, increase efficiency, and improve service. Public libraries are establishing regional and state systems, and academic and research libraries seek to coordinate their resources and services.

Libraries, especially public libraries, are inevitably concerned with the major problems of society. New programs are being initiated to meet the needs of the urban poor, the rural disadvantaged, minority groups, and those in prisons and hospitals.

The library profession involves commitment to the service of people and to the enrichment of human life. The work performed by librarians is interesting and infinitely varied. The daily impact of new conditions calls for alertness, adaptability, and the exercise of imagination and ingenuity.

For a career in library work, the student needs a sound, well-balanced intellectual background and an extensive knowledge of books. By its nature, the work of the librarian is far-ranging and encyclopedic in subject coverage, even in highly specialized libraries. History, literature, the social

sciences, the natural sciences, and foreign languages are all valuable to the prospective librarian. Such subjects as chemistry, physics, communications, mathematics, computer science, education, engineering, law, and public administration are particularly needed in modern library development. A graduate degree in a subject field, in addition to one in library science, may be helpful or a prerequisite for obtaining and maintaining academic and research library employment. The optimum knowledge of foreign languages varies with the type of library work to be performed.

### **OPPORTUNITIES**

Fiscal stringency at all levels of government, retrenchment in higher education, and the increased number of accredited library schools and graduating librarians have acted to alter sharply the employment prospects. While the situation is not so severe as in some other fields, even those graduates with excellent qualifications may need to be flexible in first-job expectations and geographical preferences.

There are several main types of library work for which students may prepare. They are by no means mutually exclusive, and in only the larger libraries can there be positions consisting of only one kind of work. One type of library work is reader services, which bring the librarian into direct relationship with library patrons. Duties include reference work, reading guidance and advisory service, and activities associated with the circulation of materials to readers. Another type is technical services. Main duties are selecting and acquiring materials for the library, and organizing, arranging, and indexing those materials so that they are easy to find and use. A third type of library work is administration, that is, finances, personnel administration, organization of departments and of the flow of work, public relations, and physical plant. In addition, within this general framework there is a need for librarians with special competencies in various fields, sometimes by type of material (government documents or films), sometimes by age of patron (children or young adults), and sometimes by subject matter (art or medicine). These broad classifications of duties are carried on in four main types of institutions:

1. Public Libraries. Generally, public libraries are those which circulate books for home use free of charge to anyone wishing to use the library services. However, they carry on many activities besides the dispensing of books. Public libraries may be organized in a single community, such as a town or city, but frequently they are set up on a larger basis, as is the county or regional library. In many cases the public library may have a traveling branch, bringing its resources to readers in a bookmobile.

- 2. School Libraries. These are the libraries and instructional materials centers connected with elementary and secondary schools. They are rapidly growing in number and importance, and in recent years state and regional standards for them have steadily risen. In most states, a school librarian is also required to be a certified teacher.
- 3. Academic and Research Libraries. These include the libraries connected with colleges and universities, containing the study and research materials for the students and faculty of those institutions. They also include such large general research libraries as the New York Public Library and the Library of Congress.
- 4. Special Libraries. Under this heading are grouped the libraries associated with commercial and industrial establishments, hospitals, museums, professional schools, and many governmental agencies. They are usually relatively small in size, are restricted to one or a few subjects, and serve limited groups of readers.

The University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science prepares librarians for all main types of service in all four different types of institutions.

### The Graduate School of Library Science

The University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science is an outgrowth of the first library school in the Middle West and the fourth such school in the United States. The year 1968 marked its seventy-fifth anniversary; it was founded in 1893 at Armour Institute in Chicago. Since 1897, when it moved to Urbana, it has been part of the University of Illinois, the longest continuous university affiliation of any library school in the United States.

It operates under the University of Illinois Graduate College on the Urbana-Champaign campus. Its master's degree program is accredited by the American Library Association (ALA). Its living alumni number over five thousand, many of whom are now in library work of various kinds throughout the United States and in foreign countries.

The purpose of the Graduate School of Library Science is to equip young men and women for professional work as described on pages 7 and 8. Preparation rests mainly on basic studies which are essential for any library position, although specialization is possible through the wide choice of courses and through the individual projects which may be developed in most courses. Programs of study are on the graduate level and lead to the degrees of Master of Science, Certificate of Advanced Study in Librarianship, Doctor of Philosophy, and Doctor of Library Science. The curricula leading to these degrees, together with the conditions for pursuing them, will be discussed later.

### **FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT**

The Graduate School of Library Science is located principally on the third floor of the main building of the University of Illinois Library. There it has classrooms, offices for faculty and administrative staff, and its own library.

### LIBRARY FACILITIES

The University Library's resources for advanced study and research are outstanding. It is the largest state university library and the largest library west of the District of Columbia. Its present collections now exceed 5,226,000 volumes, or more than 8,500,000 items. Among the many special collections at Urbana are 1,252,000 microtexts, 532,000 pamphlets,

450,000 maps and aerial photographs, and 950,000 music scores and parts. More than 81,000 serial titles are currently received.

The University Library maintains more than thirty departmental and divisional libraries, one of which is the Library Science Library. The Library Science Library consists of a current collection of over 14,000 volumes and thirty drawers of pamphlets, with older books and 25,000 annual reports of libraries available nearby in the stacks. It receives all periodicals concerned with library science, as well as numerous journals in the related fields of publishing, printing, book reviewing, communications, education, and visual aids. The holdings of the library have been assembled over many years and afford a liberal basis for research. Supplementing the printed resources are a number of microfilms of theses and other items.

### LIBRARY RESEARCH CENTER

The Library Research Center was established in the Graduate School of Library Science in 1961 through the first of an annual grant of funds from the Illinois State Library. The original focus on applied research on public library problems has been broadened to include other types of libraries, as research funds have become available from sources such as the University of Illinois, the United States Office of Education, and the Army Corps of Engineers' Construction Engineering Research Laboratory. The center is located on the second floor of the Armory.

### LEARNING RESOURCES LABORATORY

The Learning Resources Laboratory, which is located on the third floor of the main building of the University Library, contains instructional materials and audio-visual resources to support the effective development of the curricula of the Graduate School of Library Science. The laboratory provides equipment and personal aid to faculty and students who wish to use any of the various forms of instructional and audio-visual materials.

### PLACEMENT SERVICE

The Graduate School of Library Science provides a placement service for its students and alumni. It maintains files on all alumni which include evaluations by employers and teachers. It keeps in touch with libraries of different types and seeks to help graduates find the positions best suited to their abilities throughout their careers. The school cannot, however, guarantee positions.

### **FEATURES AND ACTIVITIES**

### COLLOQUIA

A number of colloquia are held each semester. They consist of talks and discussions by prominent librarians and other leaders associated with library interests. All students who are enrolled in the Graduate School of Library Science are encouraged to attend.

### CONTINUING EDUCATION

The Graduate School of Library Science maintains, in conjunction with the Office for Continuing Education and Public Service, a continuing program of educational opportunities for librarians-in-service. These opportunities include institutes and clinics. One series of institutes is held each fall at Allerton House, the University's conference center near Monticello, and has covered such topics as information resources in the environmental sciences, CATV and its implications for libraries, collective bargaining in libraries, and major classification systems: the Dewey centennial. A clinic held each spring at the Illini Union on the Urbana-Champaign campus focuses on case reports of the use of electronic data processing by various libraries around the country.

### LIBRARIAN-IN-RESIDENCE

An additional opportunity for continuing education offered by the Graduate School of Library Science is the librarian-in-residence program. All librarians are eligible for this program. The applicant should submit to the director of the Graduate School of Library Science a proposed topic for study and dates of attendance. If approved, he or she will be invited to spend up to two weeks on the campus.

The librarian-in-residence is provided a desk or an office, University Library loan and stack privileges, some typing or graduate assistant help, and possibly some computer time. The opportunity will be given to meet and consult with the faculty members in this school (or in other departments of the University) who appear to be best able to help with the topic. Relevant ongoing classes may be attended.

There is no tuition or other financial charge for any of these services. The librarian-in-residence will be asked to present a talk to the students and faculty of the school and to prepare a brief written report on the stay.

### **PUBLICATIONS**

Publications issued by the Graduate School of Library Science include:

Library Trends. A quarterly journal which summarizes and synthesizes the recent developments and research relating to a given field of library activity.

Occasional Papers. A processed pamphlet series on various subjects of professional interest, appearing irregularly and reproducing manuscripts which are unsuited to printing in library periodicals because of length, detail, or special nature.

Monographs. A book series containing both contemporary works on librarianship and reprints of library classics.

Newsletter on Library Research. Quarterly notes on research in progress, suggested topics for research, and critical reviews of the methodology of published library-related research.

Allerton Park Institute Series. The papers in book form which were presented at the annual institutes on library problems.

Data Processing Clinic Proceedings. The papers in book form which were presented at the annual clinics on library applications of data processing.

### BETA PHI MU

Alpha chapter of Beta Phi Mu, international honorary fraternity in library science, is located at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Students maintaining a grade-point average of 4.75, who have completed the M.S. program, are eligible for membership.

### ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The University of Illinois Library School Association was organized in 1898 to advance the interests of the Graduate School of Library Science and to promote communication among its members. Reunions and meetings are held each year, at conferences of the American Library Association. The alumni association has endowed the Katharine L. Sharp Fellowship and it has also raised money for other purposes.

### **AWARDS**

- 1. Anne M. Boyd Award established by Alpha Chapter of Beta Phi Mu in honor of former faculty member Anne M. Boyd and given to the student who, in the judgment of the library science faculty, is the outstanding graduate of the year.
- 2. S. R. Shapiro Award given annually by New York book dealer S. R. Shapiro to the M.S. student who in the opinion of the faculty exhibits the greatest professional promise.

- 3. Frances B. Jenkins Award given by vote of the faculty to the outstanding student in science librarianship, in honor of former faculty member Frances B. Jenkins.
- 4. Berner-Nash Award established in memory of Dr. William Berner and Dr. William Nash, both recipients of the Ph.D. in library science from the University of Illinois, and given to that doctoral graduate each year whose dissertation is judged by the Doctoral Committee to be the most outstanding.
- 5. Donald G. Wing Award presented by S. R. Shapiro in honor of the famous American bibliographer to the M.S. student whose paper is judged by a faculty committee to be the best of the year on a bibliographic subject.

### STUDENTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

The Graduate School of Library Science has for many years attracted students from other countries. Persons from other countries who wish to enroll in a degree program at this school must meet the same admission requirements as United States citizens. In addition, they must demonstrate an acceptable level of proficiency in the English language (see admission requirements for the appropriate degree) and preferably have had at least one year of library work experience.

The University maintains an Office of Foreign Student-Staff Affairs at 331 Student Services Building. All foreign students should register with this office upon their arrival at the University. Special social programs for cultural exchange between foreign and American students are sponsored by various religious organizations, the Illini Union, the YMCA and YWCA, and other interested groups.

## Financial Information

### **FEES AND EXPENSES**

Since tuition and fees are subject to change, usually rising, it is difficult to provide exact, current figures. The most recent detailed information concerning tuition charges, regular and special fees, exemptions, and refunds may be found in a leaflet available from the Office of Admissions and Records, 177 Administration Building.

At this writing, the amounts assessed a resident of Illinois, including tuition, the service fee, and the hospital-medical-surgical fee (now \$45), are \$356 for a full program during each regular semester and \$202 for the eight-week summer session. A nonresident student pays \$851 and \$451 for the same programs.

The residence classification of an applicant is determined from information contained in the application for admission and other credentials provided by the applicant. A brochure, Regulations Governing the Determination of Residency Status for Admission and Assessment of Student Tuition, is available from the Office of Admissions and Records, 177 Administration Building.

A single room in a University graduate dormitory now costs \$826 per academic year (two semesters). Board contracts are available in nearby undergraduate dormitory complexes for \$830 for the same period. University apartments for married students and private housing are also available. More information about housing availability and cost may be obtained from the Housing Division, 420 Student Services Building.

Books and equipment are estimated to cost \$130 for the academic year.

### FELLOWSHIPS, ASSISTANTSHIPS, AND OTHER FINANCIAL AID

Financial aid at the graduate level is awarded on the basis of academic excellence and scholarly potential. The well-qualified student in library science is eligible for a variety of fellowships, assistantships, and other aid, and is encouraged to investigate the broad aid program of the school. Half the students in 1975-76 received some form of aid from the University. This does not include assistance and employment received by several students from other sources.

### FELLOWSHIPS AND TUITION WAIVERS

**Departmental Fellowships.** The following fellowships all carry stipends of \$2,000 and exemption from tuition:

- 1. The Katharine L. Sharp fellowship was endowed in 1933 by the Library School Association as a memorial to the founder of the Graduate School of Library Science.
- 2. The Lois Wells Irwin fellowship was endowed in 1955 as a memorial to the woman who for thirty-two years was an active member of the Quincy (Illinois) Public Library Board of Directors.
- 3. The Eliza Luchm Latzer fellowship was endowed in 1965 by Mrs. Latzer's daughter, Mrs. Albert F. Kaeser.

University Fellowships. Annually the Graduate School of Library Science nominates a limited number of candidates for the campus-wide competition for University fellowships. The fellowships carry stipends of \$3,000 for eleven months and exemption from tuition and fees.

Tuition and Fee Waivers. The Graduate School of Library Science nominates a number of students for tuition and fee waivers annually. These waivers exempt the recipients from all tuition and fees except the hospital-medical-surgical fee. They are worth \$2,018 a year to a full-time out-of-state student. Students who hold fellowships or grants from non-University sources are in certain cases eligible to apply for tuition and fee waivers.

### ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

Graduate Assistantships. The Graduate School of Library Science has several half-time and quarter-time graduate assistantships which are open to any graduate student. The half-time assistantship pays \$3,620 for nine months and \$804 for the summer session; the quarter-time assistantship pays \$1,810 for nine months and \$402 for the summer session. In addition, both include exemption from tuition and service fee. They are renewable for a second year. There are a limited number of part-time instructor-ships available to doctoral students.

Library Assistantships. The University Library offers several half-time work assistantships to students in the Graduate School of Library Science. The salary is \$4,430 for half-time employment for eleven months, plus exemption from tuition.

### EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

This program has two important functions. The first is to find a limited number of individuals who are from culturally different backgrounds

underrepresented in our student body, who are personally mature and motivated, and who are interested in becoming professional librarians, and to encourage them to attend this school. The second is to ensure, so far as possible, their success and graduation through financial aid, academic counselling, and personal encouragement. Upon completion of this course of study, each graduate is free to select the type of library position desired and the geographical area preferred.

Financial support may be in the form of fellowships or of half-time graduate or library work assistantships which are described above. Students in this program may take up to two years to earn their degrees and may receive financial aid for two years.

### OTHER FINANCIAL AID

Loan Funds. Veterans' benefits and student loan funds, including those supported by the National Defense Education Act, are administered by the University for students who need financial aid. For information and an application blank, write to Student Financial Aids, 420 Student Services Building, 610 East John Street, Champaign, Illinois 61820.

### APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL AID

Application for most fellowships and tuition and fee waivers must be made by February 15 for the following summer or fall semester. By Graduate School of Library Science regulation, an applicant must be cleared for admission to the graduate program before being considered for financial aid. Consequently, the new student intending to request financial aid should apply earlier for admission and for financial aid, and should have all the documents supporting the application for admission — letters of reference, transcripts, etc. — on file by mid-December at the latest. This gives the Graduate College and the Graduate School of Library Science time to process the application and admit the student before the February 15 deadline for financial aid applications. Fellowships are usually announced by April 1 and tuition and fee waivers in the spring or early summer.

Applicants who wish to be considered for assistantships should apply for June admission since they must complete Library Science 300 before beginning employment in the fall. Assistants are chosen by the library school faculty starting in late April, although some appointments will be made during the summer and perhaps in the fall. Half-time assistantship appointments are made by the Library in late spring and early summer. (Students must apply to the Personnel Director, 305 Main Library.)

Foreign applicants are generally not eligible for consideration for financial aid in advance of their arrival.

### Academic Programs

### MASTER OF SCIENCE

### GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goal of the Master of Science degree program is to graduate beginning librarians qualified to pursue successful careers in all types of professional work in all types of libraries.

The objectives of the program are: (1) to convey the fundamentals of librarianship including its social foundations; history; place, purpose and function in society; intellectual substance; disciplinary nature, and professional aspects; (2) to encourage the commitment to high standards of professional practice, professional conduct, professional responsibility, and professional service; (3) to enable graduates to anticipate and cope with rapid social and technological changes as they affect the library profession, and to help bring about and to promote changes that advance the profession; and (4) to prepare and encourage graduates to evaluate continuously the effectiveness of the library services they provide, to raise the levels of performance of these services, to develop new services, and always to relate the services of their libraries to the needs of the communities they serve.

### APPLICATION AND ENTRANCE

The total enrollment of the Graduate School of Library Science is limited by the present facilities. Applicants for full-time study are considered and admitted, up to the limits of the school, in the order in which their papers are received. It is important that completed applications be on file early (as early as September of the year preceding the date of admission); applications will be considered up to one year in advance of proposed enrollment. Applicants must submit the following material:

- 1. Combined Application for Admission or Readmission and Application for Graduate Appointment (green).
- 2. Personal Information Record (blue).
- 3. Status Intent and Professional Statement (green).
- 4. Three letters of reference in support of the application for admission (and financial aid).
- 5. Transcripts from all colleges and universities attended.
- 6. Results of the Graduate Record Examination taken within the last

five years. (The GRE is given five times a year and takes eight weeks to process.)

7. Applicants who wish to apply for University Library half-time assistant-ships must submit a Personal History and Professional Experience form.

### RESIDENCE, LOAD, AND TIME LIMIT

For a master's degree, a student must complete ten units of graduate work. (Two of these units will be Library Science 300 — Foundations of Librarianship, a course offered only in June and August.) According to Graduate School of Library Science requirements, at least eight of these units must be taken in library science while in residence at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. At least one academic year in residence or the equivalent is required. A student is considered in residence if living in the University community or its immediate environs and devoting a major part of the time to graduate study.

A unit is equal to four semester hours, and the normal full-time load is four units during the regular semester or two units during the eight-week summer session. Therefore, a student with a normal full-time load can complete ten graduate units in two semesters and a summer. A master's degree candidate must complete all requirements for the degree within five years after first registering for graduate work.

Students holding a bachelor's degree may take the sixteen hours in education required for a school librarian. This would require one additional semester of full-time study, including practice teaching.

### CURRICULUM

Each program of study is planned by the student, in consultation with a faculty adviser, to suit the needs and purposes of the individual. No one graduate course other than Library Science 300 is required of all students.

### GRADES

Graduate students are required to maintain a minimum grade-point average of 3.75 (on a 5.0 scale) to be certified by the Graduate College as eligible to receive an advanced degree. Under this regulation, a student could qualify for an advanced degree with six units of B grade and two units of C. The pass-fail option applies only to courses taken outside the library science curriculum. Units taken under the pass-fail option are not computed in the grade-point average.

All students must earn a grade of S (satisfactory) in Library Science

300; a grade of U (unsatisfactory) means the student cannot continue in the program.

### SIXTH-YEAR DEGREE

The Graduate School of Library Science offers a sixth-year degree program for advanced students who wish to have an additional year of study in a special area of library science. The program leads to the Certificate of Advanced Study.

### CURRICULUM AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

To earn a sixth-year degree, a student must complete eight units of graduate course work in residence at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Within broad limits, the student plans a curriculum to suit individual interests. Any of the library science courses offered may be selected, within the restrictions stated in the course description, and excluding duplicates of courses previously taken. As many as four of the required eight units may be taken outside of the Graduate School of Library Science, in one or more other departments of the University. There are no foreign language requirements, no thesis, and no comprehensive examination.

The regulations governing residence, load, time limit, and grades are the same as those in the master's degree program.

### DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

### GOAL OF THE PROGRAM

The goal of the doctoral program is to provide instruction and facilities toward (and to award a degree for) recognized achievement in the field of librarianship. This achievement is manifested in (1) a general understanding of the whole field of librarianship and of relevant research methodology, (2) competence in one of the specialized aspects of the field, and (3) a significant contribution to knowledge in the field. The doctoral program is essentially academic rather than vocational; its goal is not primarily one of providing preparation for a specific career, but of developing intellectual resources in the field of librarianship.

### APPLICATION AND ENTRANCE

It is recommended that applicants have all papers supporting their appli-

cation—letters of reference, transcripts, GRE scores—on file several months before the intended date of registration. See the section on admission requirements for details.

### PRELIMINARY STAGE

Graduate study at the doctoral level is divided into two main stages: the preliminary stage and the thesis stage. During the preliminary stage the student must take at least ten units of graduate courses (the equivalent of forty semester hours), satisfy the research tool requirement, and pass the preliminary comprehensive examination.

Course Work. The purpose of the doctoral level course requirements is to give the student a thorough grounding not only in an area of special interest but also in the other main areas of library science. Such preparation is necessary to enable the student to pass the preliminary examination, which may cover any aspect of librarianship, and to carry out the quality of research expected in a thesis study.

With the help of a faculty adviser assigned by the director the student chooses courses in light of needs, interests, and probable choice of thesis topic. At least ten units of graduate courses must be taken, of which at least six units must be chosen from the 400-level courses offered by the Graduate School of Library Science. Courses in statistical methods or foreign languages, taken to meet the research tool requirement, may not be counted as part of the ten units.

Each doctoral student must have a four-unit subject minor. At least two units of the minor must be taken in a department outside librarianship, while the other two may be from an area of library science other than that of the thesis topic.

Library Science 469 — Principles of Research Methods is required of all Ph.D. students. Library Science 469 requires an elementary knowledge of statistical methods.

All doctoral students must maintain at least a 4.3 grade-point average in order to be admitted to the preliminary examination.

Research Tool. A student in the Ph.D. program must demonstrate mastery of a research tool. Approval by the Doctoral Committee of the faculty is required for other than a foreign language or statistics. The choice of research tool should be based on the type and nature of research the student expects to undertake for a thesis.

If a foreign language is chosen the student must demonstrate a reading knowledge of French, German, or Russian (or any other foreign language if it is essential to his or her research). This knowledge can be

demonstrated by passing the 401 course in the language, on this campus, with a grade of B or better, or by passing the examination in the language given periodically by the Educational Testing Service. Successful completion of a comparable course at another university or achieving a passing score on the ETS examination, within two years of a student's entrance into the doctoral program here, will be accepted.

If the statistics option is chosen, the student must pass a second or intermediate level course on statistical methods, with a grade of B or better, on this campus or at another university within two years of entrance into the doctoral program here.

Preliminary and Final Oral Examination Committees. Committees to administer preliminary and final examinations are composed of three or more faculty members appointed by the Graduate College at the request of the director of the Graduate School of Library Science. Committees in this school normally include the student's adviser, usually as chairman, three other members of the library science faculty, and when appropriate a representative from the minor field. All faculty members with the rank of assistant professor or above are eligible for appointment, but the committee's chairman and a majority of its members must be members of the graduate faculty.

Preliminary Examination. The student is admitted to the preliminary examination at the end of the first stage of doctoral study, after all the above requirements have been met, and upon recommendation of the adviser. The examination is regularly scheduled once a semester, and is both written and oral. The written part consists of four three-hour sessions, and the oral part consists of one three-hour session. In both the written and oral parts, questions may cover any aspect of librarianship.

### THESIS STAGE

Only upon fulfilling the above requirements to the satisfaction of his or her committee is the student admitted to the thesis stage of doctoral work. During this stage, the student must register for at least eight units of thesis credit in Library Science 499 while conducting research and writing a thesis. Upon completion of the thesis, the student must pass a final oral examination.

Thesis Proposal. As early as possible in the doctoral program a student should develop a statement of the proposed thesis topic and research plan. Preparation for this is provided by Library Science 469, supplemented by independent study, reading, and consultation with the adviser. A majority of the faculty must approve the proposal. Any proposal sub-

mitted to the faculty should represent a serious commitment on the part of the student. If, however, it is necessary to change or seriously alter the plan, this may be done; but the same procedure for gaining faculty approval must be followed.

Thesis. The thesis (or dissertation) is a demonstration of the student's ability to do independent and original research. The methodology may be experimental, case study, historical, or any other that is appropriate to the problem. The subject may be in any of the major substantive areas of library science and should seek to test a general relationship in this area. The student may find it necessary to apply concepts and methods from other fields such as sociology, economics, political science, and history. The student works closely with at least two faculty members on the design and execution of the research and on the successive drafts of the thesis report. When the two advisers are satisfied with the semifinal draft of the report, the candidate is admitted to the final examination.

Final Examination. The final examination is an oral examination conducted by the candidate's committee. It is primarily on the research work of the student as embodied in the thesis report but it is not necessarily confined to that. It may cover any aspect of the candidate's area of study, including courses taken in other fields and at other institutions. The committee recommends any changes which may be necessary before the thesis is submitted for final approval.

### PERIOD OF STUDY

Under normal conditions, a student can complete the preliminary stage in three semesters plus one summer of full-time study. If a student needs no preparation in order to meet the research tool requirement, or if a heavier than normal course load is taken, it is conceivable that the preliminary stage could be completed in less time. On the other hand, if a student needs to take additional courses to make up for educational deficiencies, or if part-time employment is necessary, progress will be proportionately slower.

A doctoral thesis requires at least two semesters of full-time study and usually more than that. Continuous registration (excluding summer sessions) must be maintained until the credit requirement has been satisfied. Under normal conditions, a student should not expect to get the degree in less than three years after enrolling in the doctoral program.

Time Limit. By Graduate College regulation, a student must complete all requirements for the doctorate within six years after first registering in the program. The Graduate School of Library Science will not recommend that the Graduate College extend this time, except under circumstances which fully warrant such an extension.

Residence. A student is considered to be in residence only while living in the community or its immediate environs and devoting a major part of the time to graduate study. Doctoral students are strongly encouraged to maintain residence at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign until all requirements are completed. Students who: (1) have passed the preliminary examination and completed the credit requirements for the doctoral degree, (2) are making no use of University facilities, and (3) have left campus, are not required to maintain registration. However, such students must, upon completion of their dissertations, apply for readmission and be registered during the term they take their final examinations.

### **DOCTOR OF LIBRARY SCIENCE**

The Graduate School of Library Science offers a program of study leading to the degree of Doctor of Library Science. The D.L.S. is intended and designed to be a professional degree (comparable to the Doctor of Education in education), rather than a research degree as in the case of the Doctor of Philosophy.

There are two main differences between the Ph.D. program and the D.L.S. program at this school. In the Ph.D. program a student must have at least ten units of graduate courses and pass the research tool requirement; a student in the D.L.S. program must take at least twelve units of graduate courses and is exempted from the research tool requirement. It is recommended but not required that the student in the D.L.S. program take Library Science 469 — Principles of Research Methods. The other main difference is that the Ph.D. program requires a research thesis, an independent and original study which seeks to test a general relationship; the D.L.S. program requires a doctoral project, a study which involves creative problem-solving but not necessarily original work in testing a general relationship. Possible examples of D.L.S. doctoral projects are a programmed text for a course in library science, the analysis of a set of library work procedures and the preparation and testing of a computer program for their automation, or a survey of a group of libraries.

In all other regards, the statements on the Ph.D. program (pages 19-23) apply equally to the D.L.S. program. For example, the admission requirements are the same for both programs, and students in both are considered equally for financial aid. Indeed, a student need not make a commitment to one degree or the other until applying to take the compre-

hensive preliminary examination or submitting a thesis topic for faculty approval (whichever comes first). The time required to earn the D.L.S. is not likely to differ from that needed for the Ph.D. The intent is not to make one degree easier or harder than the other; the same standards apply to, and the same quality of work is expected of, students in both programs. Instead the hope is to offer the two alternatives in order more closely to match the interests and career needs of a variety of students.

### THE INFORMATION SCIENCE CURRICULUM

The Graduate School of Library Science does not have separate programs in fields of specialization. Nevertheless, since only the "Foundations" course (Library Science 300) is required of all students in the Master of Science program, it would be possible to design a rather concentrated course of study by choosing the several courses offered in the information science area (Library Science 415, 416, 429, 444, 445).

Basically, the curriculum contains two groups of courses, one dealing

Basically, the curriculum contains two groups of courses, one dealing with information retrieval and the other with library automation. Library automation refers to the mechanization of the technical processes and the general housekeeping activities of libraries, including ordering and acquisitions procedures, circulation, serial records, and the production of printed catalogs or catalog cards. Information retrieval relates more to the reference function of libraries and deals with the design of systems capable of retrieving documents in response to subject-related requests. Such systems may be mechanized, semimechanized, or purely manual.

Information science cannot be considered a completely self-contained discipline. It impinges on many other aspects of library science and related disciplines. Other courses in the school will be of great potential value to the person wishing to specialize in this field. Of particular relevance are the courses (Library Science 407 and 408) on cataloging and classification, especially the subject cataloging aspects of these courses. In addition, it is possible for the student to take related courses from other disciplines on campus in such departments as computer science, communications, and linguistics. An overall, integrated curriculum can be planned for the individual, depending upon the particular aspects of information science in which the student is most interested.

### PROGRAM IN BIOMEDICAL LIBRARY SCIENCE

To obtain the M.S. degree with a specialization in biomedical library science, students should pursue a program of study designed to prepare them

to perform effectively in a health sciences library or information service, e.g., a medical school library, a hospital library, a government agency, or a pharmaceutical library. The program of study includes courses in science reference materials (Library Science 412), cataloging and classification (Library Science 407), library administration (Library Science 405), medical literature and reference work (Library Science 439), information storage and retrieval (Library Science 429), library automation (Library Science 415), the measurement and evaluation of library services (Library Science 444), and biomedical practicum. A strong undergraduate background in the life sciences is desirable, although not essential, for entry into the program.

### UNDERGRADUATE MINOR IN LIBRARY SCIENCE

Although the Graduate School of Library Science awards no undergraduate degrees, it does offer a series of courses at the undergraduate level. Some colleges and departments allow a full minor or a split minor in library science. Others suggest or allow library science courses as electives. The library science minor should be discussed with the Graduate School of Library Science and the student's undergraduate major adviser during the second semester of the sophomore year. With this help, a course of study can be worked out that is most suitable to a student's interests.

A student interested in taking a minor in library science must register with the Graduate School of Library Science and be assigned an adviser before registering in the program. All library science minors must have at least junior standing at the time they enroll in their first library science course. The undergraduate minor consists of Library Science 300 (six semester hours) and up to five other 300-level library science courses each carrying three semester hours' credit. Usually an undergraduate will take Library Science 300 in the fall semester of the junior year and will have three semesters in which to complete the other courses; however, certain courses may be taken concurrently with Library Science 300.

An undergraduate with a minor in library science from this school who chooses to go on for a master's degree in library science here must complete ten graduate units of course work, three of which may be taken in areas other than library science.

### Admission Requirements

### MASTER OF SCIENCE

An applicant wishing to be considered for admission to the program leading to the Master of Science degree must have graduated from an accredited institution whose requirements for the bachelor's degree are substantially equivalent to those of the University of Illinois.

In addition, applicants for the master's degree program will be evaluated in several areas and ranked according to a point system. Points in each area will be assigned by formula up to a possible maximum of 149 points. The weighting of each area in the scheme is indicated.

- 1. Grade-point average (above 4.0 on a 5.0 scale), for the junior and senior years of the bachelor's degree or the last sixty semester hours if work has been done on the graduate level. (40 points, 27 percent)
- 2. Scores on the two parts of the aptitude test of the Graduate Record Examination (taken within the last five years) which average above the fortieth percentile. The GRE is administered by the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, and may be taken almost anywhere. Scores ranking in the fortieth percentile or above are normally required for admission. (30 points, 20 percent)
- 3. Foreign language study. (12 points, 8 percent)
- 4. Completion of a sequence of courses (two semesters or three quarters) in each of the following areas: (1) science or mathematics, (2) social science, (3) humanities, (4) any area outside the applicant's major. (5 points, 3 percent)
- 5. Paid library work experience (full time or part time). (12 points, 8 percent)
- 6. Quality of the letters of reference. (15 points, 10 percent)
- 7. Quality of content and grammar of the Professional Statement. (15 points, 10 percent)
- 8. Special additional points may be given when merited in such areas as leadership or participation, honors and awards received, related work experience, undergraduate majors in the sciences or mathematics, and other graduate work and degrees. (20 points, 13 percent)

### FOREIGN APPLICANTS

In addition to the above requirements, all applicants whose native lan-

guage is not English must pass the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) with a score of 585 or above. This score is higher than the Graduate College requires, since a prospective library school student must have this level of competence in order to do the work required. The test can be administered in the student's own country, but should be arranged at least a year before the applicant expects to begin the program.

Foreign applicants should preferably have one year of library work experience, and it is desirable that they have at least one year of study in a university where instruction is in English.

### SIXTH-YEAR DEGREE

The minimum requirements for admission are as follows:

- 1. A fifth-year degree from an ALA-accredited library school.
- 2. At least two years of acceptable full-time professional library work experience since receipt of the fifth-year library science degree.
- 3. A grade-point average of at least 4.0 (on a 5.0 scale) in the fifth-year library science courses and a grade-point average of at least 4.0 in the last sixty hours of academic work other than in library school.
- 4. Satisfactory letters of reference from three people, including a library work supervisor, attesting to the applicant's character, ability, and capability for advanced study.
- 5. Submission of the applicant's score on the aptitude test of the Graduate Record Examination (GRE). No minimum score is required, but the test score should be no more than five years old at the time of application. The GRE is administered by the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, and may be taken almost anywhere.

A foreign applicant whose native language is not English must pass the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) with a score of 585 or above. Prospective students should meet the same application deadlines as for the master's degree program.

### **DOCTORAL PROGRAM**

A student wishing to be considered for admission to the program leading to the Doctor of Philosophy or Doctor of Library Science degree must fulfill the following requirements. In admitting students to the program, however, every effort is made to assess the individual and his or her

probable degree of success in the program, rather than relying solely on how well the applicant meets the formal requirements.

- 1. A master's degree from an ALA-accredited library school.
- 2. At least two years of acceptable full-time library work experience since receipt of the master's degree.
- 3. A grade-point average of at least 4.0 (on a 5.0 scale) in the fifth-year library science course work, plus a grade-point average of at least 4.0 in the last sixty hours of non-library science course work.
- 4. Submission of the applicant's score on the aptitude test of the Graduate Record Examination. The examination provides a measure of general scholastic ability at the graduate level, and is used to help evaluate the applicant's probability of success in the doctoral program. There is no minimum score required; the test score should be no more than five years old at the time of application. The GRE is administered by the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, and may be taken almost anywhere.
- 5. Satisfactory letters of reference from three people, including a library work supervisor, attesting to the applicant's character, education, and capabilities for research and productive scholarship. References should be from people who have an intimate knowledge of the applicant's professional capabilities.
- 6. An interview with at least two members of the Doctoral Committee of the faculty, preferably at Urbana.

In reviewing the applicants, the Doctoral Committee attempts to select those who seem eminently suited for the doctoral program in terms of education, professional accomplishment, and scholarly potential. Other things being equal, preference is given to those applicants who show evidence of being able to complete the doctoral program with the greatest efficiency. The Doctoral Committee of the faculty has the authority to make exceptions to the stated requirements whenever admission seems justified.

### FOREIGN APPLICANTS

A foreign applicant whose native language is not English must pass the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) with a score of 585 or above. Extensive practice in using English in previous job or educational situations is also important, but such experience does not exempt the applicant from taking TOEFL as a requirement for admission to the Graduate School of Library Science.

## Courses

The various courses and other instructional activities conducted by the Graduate School of Library Science are described below. Credit for graduate study is measured in units (a unit is the equivalent of four semester hours) and for undergraduate courses in semester hours. Where both units and hours are specified, the credit for graduate study involves additional assignments. All courses are usually offered at least once during the calendar year.

### FOR ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES AND GRADUATES

- 300. Foundations of Librarianship. The development of the library as an institution in relation to the society it serves, the operation and organization of libraries, building the library collection, types of reference tools, and the cataloging and classification of books and other materials; serves as an orientation to librarianship as a profession. 6 hours, or 2 units. Prerequisite: Consent of department. Staff.
- **301. Bibliography.** Covers enumerative bibliography, the practices of compiling lists, analytical bibliography, the design, production, and handling of books as physical objects; and historical bibliography, the history of books and other library materials, from the invention of printing to the present. 3 hours, or ½ or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300 or consent of instructor. Krummel.
- 302. Science Materials for Nonspecialists. Aims (a) to acquaint students with library materials in science and technology that serve the interests and needs of nonspecialist users of school, college, and public libraries, and (b) to develop proficiency in their selection, evaluation, and use for general reading and for reference work; centered around current interests and information needs of library users with limited technical backgrounds. 3 hours, or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. It is recommended that a student not take both Library Science 302 and 412. Bonn.
- 303. Library Materials for Children. Selection and use of library materials for children in public libraries and elementary school media centers, according to their needs in their physical, mental, social, and emotional development; deals with the standard selection aids for all types of print and nonprint materials and develops the ability to select and describe children's materials according to their developmental uses. 3 hours, or ½ or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Students may not receive credit for both Library Science 303 and Elementary Education 304. Richardson.
- **304.** Library Materials for Young Adults. Evaluation, selection, and use of library materials for young adults in school and public libraries and community organizations, according to personal and curricular needs; studies selection sources for all formats of materials and explores techniques for utilization of materials. 3 hours, or ½ or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Thomassen.

- 308. Audiovisual Services in Libraries. Designed to acquaint students with the nonprint media responsibilities of libraries; includes the evaluation, selection, and acquisition of software and hardware, the utilization of media in various types of libraries (by individuals and groups, in formal and informal programs), and the administration of integrated media collections (films, recorded sound, video, and exhibits). 3 hours, or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Miller, Richardson, Thomassen.
- 309. Storytelling. Fundamental principles of the art of storytelling including techniques of adaptation and presentation. Content and sources of materials; story cycles; methods of learning; practice in storytelling; planning the story hour for the school and public libraries, for recreational centers, for the radio, and for television. 3 hours, or ½ or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.
- 310. Typographic Disciplines of the Book. Same as Journalism 310. The study of the book as a manufactured object, with emphasis upon practices and methods in continuous use from the Renaissance to the present, including typefaces, paper, binding, and illustration. Extensive practicum in the typographical laboratory. 3 hours, or ½ unit. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.
- 354. Audio-Visual Communication. Same as Secondary Education 354 and Elementary Education 354. An analysis and application of those introductory aspects of communication theory and practices concerned with the design and use of audio-visual messages which influence the learning process. This course is also concerned with selection, utilization, production, and evaluation of audio-visual materials and selected technological aids. 3 hours, or ½ or 1 unit. Pre-requisite: Senior or graduate standing. Miller.

### FOR GRADUATES

- 405. Library Administration. Designed to supply knowledge of the internal organization of libraries and of the principles of library administration; emphasis on comparison of the conditions found in the several kinds of libraries and on applications of the general theory of administration. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor.
- 406. Media Programs and Service for Children and Young Adults. The role, problems, and needs of children's and young adults' library services in the school and public library. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Thomassen.
- 407. Cataloging and Classification, I. Theory and application of basic principles and concepts of descriptive and subject cataloging; emphasis on interpreting catalog entries and making a catalog responsive to the needs of users; provides beginning-level experience with choice of entries, construction of headings, description of monographs (and, to a lesser extent, of serial publications and non-print media), filing codes, Dewey and Library of Congress classification systems, and Library of Congress subject headings. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300. Henderson.
- 408. Cataloging and Classification, II. More complex problems in making and evaluating the changing, modern library catalog; practical and administrative problems in cataloging serial publications, analytics, ephemeral materials, and

microforms; deals with various nonprint media, rare books and manuscripts, foreign-language materials, and materials in special subject areas. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 407. Henderson.

- 409. Communication Roles and Responsibilities of Libraries. Mass media of communication are considered in terms of their relations with modern library services. Media organization, content, and research are reviewed; problems of intellectual freedom are considered as an aspect of communications behavior; and the potential role of electronic devices in library activities now and for the future is discussed. 1 unit.
- **410. Adult Public Services.** The literature, history, and problems of providing library service to the general adult user; investigation of user characteristics and needs, and the effectiveness of various types of adult services. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor.
- 411. Reference Service in the Humanities and Social Sciences. Detailed consideration of the bibliographical and reference materials in various subject fields; training and practice in their use for solving questions arising in reference service. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Allen, Stevens.
- 412. Science Reference Materials for Specialists. Aims (a) to acquaint students with typical reference materials in science and technology that serve the information and research needs of specialist users of academic, technical, and research libraries, and (b) to develop proficiency in their selection, evaluation, and use; centered around characteristics and information needs of library users with considerable technical backgrounds. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. It is recommended that a student not take both Library Science 302 and 412. Bonn.
- 415. Library Automation. Introduction to various types of equipment for handling information and providing services in libraries; study of applications to library operations; and introduction to systems planning, to automation concepts, and to computer use. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Divilbiss.
- 416. Advanced Library Automation. The development of computer programs for library technical processes such as circulation, acquisitions, serials control, cataloging, and the analysis of library computer networks and data bases. Includes seminar presentations based on individual research in automation topics. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 415. Divilbiss.
- 424. Government Publications. Aims to acquaint students with government publications, their variety, interest, value, acquisition, and bibliographic control, and to develop proficiency in their reference and research use; considers publications of all types and all governments (local, national, international) with special emphasis on U.S., state, and federal governments and on the United Nations and its related specialized agencies. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 411 or 412, or consent of instructor. Bonn.
- 427. Resources of American Research Libraries. Acquaints students with the distribution and extent of American library resources for advanced study and research; spatial and financial aspects of library resources; methods of surveying library facilities; growth and use of union catalogs and bibliographical centers;

interinstitutional agreements for specialization of collections and other forms of library cooperation; and the use of the research collection by the scientist and scholar. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Krummel, Stevens.

- 428. Library Buildings. A study of the library's physical plant in the light of changing concepts and patterns of library service. Present-day library buildings, both new and remodeled, are analyzed and compared with each other as well as with buildings of the past. The interrelationship of staff, collections, users, and physical plant is examined in detail. Class discussion is supplemented by visits to new libraries and conferences with their staffs. A two-day field trip is required; estimated expense, \$35. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 405, or consent of instructor. Allen.
- 429. Information Storage and Retrieval. Types of systems for storage and retrieval of documents and references; history of retrieval systems, their characteristics, evaluation, and factors affecting their performance, with special reference to modern computer-based systems; procedures in the dissemination of scientific and other information, major information centers, and services in the U.S. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Lancaster.
- 430. Advanced Reference. Designed to enable the student to utilize the varied resources of a large research library. Deals with the method of analyzing and solving bibliographic problems such as arise in scholarly libraries and in connection with research projects. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 411 or 412, and consent of instructor. Allen.
- 431. Books and Libraries in the Ancient and Medieval World. The development of writing and of the book in ancient and medieval times; book collecting and the growth of libraries from earliest times to the discovery of printing. 1 unit. Stevens.
- 432. Books and Libraries since the Renaissance. Same as Communications 432. The study of the developing format of the book, the history of printing, and the growth of libraries in Europe and America since the Renaissance. 1 unit. Krummel, Stevens.
- 433. Advanced Subject Bibliography. A study of the literature, information sources, and reference aids in various specialized fields of knowledge, identified as different sections of this course, and from the point of view of their use by librarians. No student may take more than two different sections for credit toward a degree. Section C: Chemistry; D: Education and Psychology; G: Law; I: Music; K: Slavic Bibliography; L: Economics. ½ unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 411 or 412, or consent of instructor. Staff.
- 434. Library Systems. Considers the development of library systems, with special reference to public libraries, as a norm for the development of library services. Library standards, the growth and development of county and regional libraries, the role of the state library and of federal legislation are among the topics treated in detail. I unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 405, or consent of instructor.
- 435. Library Services to Specialist Users. In-depth study of goals and objectives, policy, and services of research-oriented libraries; characteristics and information needs of specialist users of these libraries; and effective library ser-

- vices that satisfy specialist user needs. Study based on actual library operations, according to subject interest of student. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 411 or 412. Bonn.
- **438.** Administration and Use of Archival Materials. Administration of archives and historical manuscripts, with emphasis on the processing and research use of archival materials. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. Brichford.
- **439. Medical Literature and Reference Work.** Considers representative reference and bibliographical aids in medical sciences. Problems provide experience with typical medical reference sources. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. Hirschfeld, Northup.
- 440. Advanced Bibliography. Discusses the major reference bibliographies, including general works, subject lists in various fields, regional historical and current national bibliographies, and published library catalogs; surveys the nature of bibliographical access to the output of the world's press, descriptive bibliography, and rare-book librarianship. ½ or 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 301, or consent of instructor. Krummel.
- **441.** History of Children's Literature. Interpretation of children's literature from the earliest times including the impact of changing social and cultural patterns on books for children; attention given to the early printers and publishers of children's books and to magazines for children. 1 unit. Richardson.
- 442. Seminar in Library Materials for Children and Young Adults. Advanced study of criteria for the evaluation of books and other media, including an individual project on a given theme or subject, involving extensive and critical reading, viewing, and listening. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 303 or 304, or consent of instructor. Richardson.
- 443. Contemporary Book Publishing. Survey of twentieth-century book publishing, placing it in an economic, social, and literary context; emphasis on economic structure, the relationship of author and publisher, promotion, distribution, and the influence of the industry on librarianship. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Allen.
- 444. Measurement and Evaluation of Library Services. Methods and criteria for evaluating various facets of library service, including the collection, the catalog, document delivery capabilities, reference service, technical processes, and information retrieval operations; deals with cost-effectiveness considerations. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 300, or consent of instructor. Lancaster, Wert.
- 445. Vocabulary Control of Information Retrieval. The construction, characteristics, and application of controlled vocabularies for use in information retrieval systems. Covers a full range of vocabulary control possibilities from highly structured thesauri and classification schemes to natural-language (free text) searching. Special emphasis is placed upon the thesaurus and vocabulary control in computer-based systems. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Library Science 429. Lancaster.
- 450. Advanced Studies in Librarianship. Directed and supervised investigation of selected problems in library resources, reference service, research libraries, reading, public libraries, or school libraries. ½ unit to 2 units. Prerequisite: Fifthyear degree in library science, or consent of director. Staff.
- 460. Special Topics in Librarianship. An advanced seminar on topics of indi-

vidual choice; presentation and criticism of written research reports based on individual study on an advanced level. Open to doctoral students only. ½ to 2 units. Prerequisite: Library Science 469, or consent of instructor. Staff.

- 465. Librarianship and Society. Analysis of the role and functions of libraries in the twentieth century. The changing characteristics of information and knowledge are viewed as major determinants of libraries' relations to society. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Master of Science in Library Science, or consent of instructor. Krummel.
- 468. Education for Librarianship. Designed for those interested in preparing for teaching library science at the graduate level. Current problems in library education are analyzed in terms of the historical background, the current situation, and possible solutions. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Master of Science in Library Science. Wert.
- 469. Principles of Research Methods. Designed for persons planning to engage in research. The course reviews significant investigations in the library field, and considers the use of hypotheses, the conduct of experiments, the nature of proof, and the employment of statistical methods, with a view to helping students develop their dissertations. Required of Ph.D. candidates. 1 unit. Prerequisite: Knowledge of the principles of statistics; Master of Science in Library Science, or consent of instructor. Wert.
- 499. Thesis Research. Individual study and research. Section A: M.S. candidates, 0 to 2 units. Section B: Doctoral candidates, 0 to 4 units. Staff.

# COURSES OFFERED IN COOPERATION WITH THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION TO MEET TEACHER-LIBRARIAN CERTIFICATION

Educational Practice 238. Educational Practice for Special Fields in Elementary Schools. A course in student teaching to meet requirements for certification in special fields at the elementary school level. 3 to 8 hours. Section L, Library Science. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. Thomassen.

Educational Practice 242. Educational Practice in Secondary Education. A course in practice teaching to meet certification requirements for teaching in the secondary school. 2 to 8 hours. Section L, Library Science. Prerequisite: Secondary Education 240, or Vocational Education 240; senior standing. Thomassen.

Secondary Education 241. Technic of Teaching in the Secondary Schools. Methods of instruction. 3 to 5 hours. Section L, Library Science. Thomassen.

# **Faculty**

HERBERT GOLDHOR, Professor of Library Science, Director of the Graduate School of Library Science, and Director of the Library Research Center



A.B., Dana College (now part of Newark College of Rutgers University); B.S., Columbia University School of Library Service; Ph.D., University of Chicago.

Mr. Goldhor has been Chief Librarian, Public Library of Evansville, Indiana, 1952–61; Assistant Professor, 1946–48, Associate Professor, 1948–52, Professor, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois since 1962; Associate Director, 1962–63, Director, 1963–, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois; and Director of the Library Research Center since 1975.

His fields of interest include research in librarianship and public library administration. Mr. Goldhor coauthored *Practical Administration of Public Libraries* with Joseph L. Wheeler.

ROBERT E. Brown, Assistant Professor of Library Science and Assistant Director of the Graduate School of Library Science



B.S., M.S., Western Illinois University; Ed.D., University of Illinois.

Mr. Brown was a Teacher, Elvaston Elementary School, Elvaston, Illinois, 1955–56; Teacher, Forman Unit District, Manito, Illinois, 1957–59; Music Supervisor, LaHarpe Unit District, La Harpe, Illinois, 1959–64; Principal, Mansfield Unit District, Mansfield, Illinois, 1964–68; Instructor, 1969–70, Assistant to the Director, 1969–70, and has been Assistant Professor since 1970, and Assistant Director, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois since 1971. He is serving as head of the University of Illinois Tehran Research Unit, 1976–78.

His major teaching field is library administration.

ROLLAND E. STEVENS, Professor of Library Science



A.B., Washington University; B.S.L.S., M.S.L.S., Ph.D., University of Illinois.

Mr. Stevens held the positions of Bibliographer, University of Illinois Library, 1940–42; Head of the Reference Department and Assistant to the Director, University of Rochester Library, 1946–48. The major part of his professional career was in the field of technical services at the Ohio State University Libraries, where he served successively as Head, Acquisitions Department, 1950–53, Assistant Director of Technical Processes, 1953–60,

and Associate Director, 1960-63. In 1963 he came to the Graduate School of Library Science as Professor.

His teaching fields include book selection, reference in the social sciences and humanities, history of books and libraries, and resources of research libraries. His research interests are the evaluation of book collections of university libraries and information-seeking behavior of research workers. He has edited several monographs and periodicals. He is the author of Reference Books in the Social Sciences and Humanities (3d ed., 1971), and numerous articles and book reviews.

D(ONALD) W. KRUMMEL, Professor of Library Science and of Music



M.Mus., A.M.L.S., Ph.D., University of Michigan.

Mr. Krummel's positions include Instructor in Music, University of Michigan, 1952–56; Reference Librarian, Library of Congress, 1956–61; Head of Reference Department and Associate Librarian, Newberry Library, 1962–64 and 1964–69; Associate Professor, 1970–71, and Professor, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, 1971 to date.

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Her fields of interest include library materials and services for children and young adults, and audio-visual services in libraries. She has been a member of the Audio-Visual Committee of ALA, the Board of the Teachers Section of the Library Education Division, and the Board of Directors of the Association of American Library Schools. Miss Thomassen is the editor of Cooperation Between Types of Libraries (1969), and an issue of Illinois Libraries. She directed two National Defense Education Act Institutes (1965, 1967) and a Higher Education Act Institute (1968–69) for school librarians.

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His fields of interest include reference, book selection, publishing, and library buildings. He is a frequent reviewer for *Library Journal, American Reference Books Annual*, and other journals. Active in professional associations, he was (1972–73) Co-president of the Reference and Adult Services Division of ALA.

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